MISCELLANY

From the New York Knickerbocker.

An eagle flew up, in his hear'sward flight,
Far out of the reach of human sight,
And gasted on the earth from his lordly height
In the clouds of the upper air—
And this is life, be exultingly screams,
To soar without peer where the lightning gleams,
And know of no harrywing care.

A lion teaped forth from his bloody heef.

And know of no harrowing care.

A lion leaped forth from his bloody bed,
And roared 'till it seeped he would wake the dead;
And man and beast from him tremblingly fled,
As though there wall death in the tone.
And this life, he griumphantly cried,
To hold my domain in the forests wide,
Imprisoned alone, by the ocean's tide;
And the ice of, the frozen sone.

It is life, said a whale, to swim the deep,
O'er hills submerged and abyassea tos weep,
Where the gods of ocean their vigils keep,
In the fathernless gulfs below;
To hask on the besoin of tropic seas,
And inhale the fragrance of Ceylon's breeze,
Or sport where the turbulent waters freeze,
In the elipses of eternal anow.

It is life, says a tireless albatross,

In the cignes of elemal snow.
It is life, says a tireless albatrosa.
To kim shrough the air when the black waves toss,
In the storm that has swept the earth across,
And never to wish for rest;
To sleep on the breeze as it softly flies,
My perch in the air, my shelter the skies,
And build my nest on the bill was that rise
And brick with a beautiful crest.

Any break with a beautiful crest.
It is Ric, said a wild gazelle, to leap
From eracto eract of the mountainous steep,
Where the closels a recters in purity starp,
Iske the matthe brow of death:
To stand unmoved on the entermost verse
Of the perilous height, said here the sorge
Of the waters now such that noward urgo,
As if sent by a demon's breath.

As if sent by a demon's breath. It is life, I heard a butterfly say.
To essel in blooming garlens by day, And nestle in cups of flowerets gro, when he says a the heavens allume; To steal from the twacinth glottering d.w., And each from bels of the volet blue. The richest and sweetest perfume.

It is life, a majestic washerse melighed.
To prance in the glace of hat le and blade,
Where thousands in terrainte death are hill.
And to scent of the streaming gare :=
To rush amounted through the free heat,
And transfer to death hereath my teet.
To the tremmet's clang, and the drum's load best,
And hear the artilless rule.

To the troumer's clang, and the drom's load best.
And hear the artillery refr.
It is life, said a savge, with hileous yell.
To roam unstackled the maintain and dell,
And feel my boson with indexts swell.

As the prineval monarch of all:

To gaze on the earth, the sky, and the sea,
And know that like them I'm chainless and free,
And never, while breathing, to bend the knoe,
Illet the trailings call. But at the Maniton's call.

And white was his mor, and dim was his eye, And his broken spirit seemed ready to fly, While he said, with faltering broath— It is life, to move from the heart's first threes, Through south and manhood to age's snows, In a ceaseless circle of joys and woes—
It is life to prepare for death! Cincinnati, Ohis.

ENGLISH FACTORY LABOUR BILL.

A bill is before the British parliament to limit the period of young persons working in-factories. The chief providing are that non-under the age of twenty-one shall be comperfed to work between the hours of seven in the evening and six next morning-and that those under eighteen shall be employed usually only 10 hours each day, and only 8 hours every Saturday. The hours may be varied in commencement and termination to suit the an -the shri convenience of the employer; hut the mine us with her ber of hours are not to be varied. Chirchen under the age of nine years are not to be em-ployed at all; nor are any children to be detainm Sunday in cleansing the machinery .-The walls of the working rooms are required factories to be hereafter erected, the walls of such rouns are to be at least ten feet in height. The time of labour is to be regulated by time-pieces set by the nearest public clock. The machinery is to be fenced or boxed off. so as to prevent accidents; and if any fatal accidents occurred in consequence of the neglect of this precaution, they are to be imputed as 'manslaughter' to the owners of the factory, who are to deposit a pecuniary compessation for the sufferer, where the injury is serious without being fatal. It is propos ed that the act shall take effect on the 1st of July.

In connection with this subject, we have extracted the following pretty and pathetic high in air: they know full well the cry of stanzas from 'The True Sun' (London paper) Chick-weed, Chick weed; cre's my chick-weed and ground-sel for birds.

THE FACTORY GIRL'S LAST DAY. a penny? but at night when the child went home; perhaps about a quarter of a mile, it fell down several times on the good through the streets, many a poor faithful animal might fell down several times on the good through the spared a painful life and miserable death. With ears erect these knowing creatures dart ther's door with uifficulty, and it never spoke to the door at the cry of audibly afterwards; it died in the night. I judged she might be 10 years old.

nutes of Evidence before a Committee of the House of Commons, page 210.

Twas off a winter morning,
The weather wet and wild,
Three hours before the dawning
The father roused his child;
Her daily morsel bringing,
The darksome room be paced,
And cried, 'The bell is singing,
Hy bacters during, baste?'

Pather, I'm up, but weary,
I states can reach the door,
And long the way and dreary,
O carry me once more!
To belp us we've so mother,
You've no employment nigh,
Têy killed my little brother,
Like him I'll work—and die!

Her wested form seem'd nothing, The load was at his heart, The sufferer he kept soothing Till at the mill they part. The overlooker met her, As to her frame she crept, And with his thong he best her, And cursed her as she wept.

Alas! what hours of sorrow Made up her latest day;
Those hours that brought no morrow,
Too slowly passed away.
It seem'd, as she grew welker,
The threads the offner brake,

The rapid wheels ran quicker And heavier fell the stroke.

And heavier fell the stroke.
The sun had long descended,
But night brought no repose;
Her day began and ended,
As cruel tyrants chose.
At length t's little neighbour.
Her halipenny she paid.
To take her last house labour,
While ny her franc she laid.
At last, the engale ceasing,
The captures homeward rush'd;
She thought her strength increasing—
'I was hope her spirits flush'd;
She left, but off she tarried,
She fell and rose no more,

Till by her committee carried, She reach'd her father's door. All night, with toward feeling.
He watched his speechless chill;
And close beside her kneeding,
She knew him not nor smil'd.

Again the Factors's ringing Her list perceptions tread;
When trougher stream bed springing,
"Tis time? she sprick'd and died! That night a charrot pass'd ner, While on the ground she lay; The daughters of her master

An exening visit pay -Their ten ler loarly were sighing While the white share wordying. Who gain'd their father's gold!

-0-From Gardiner's Music of Nature.' LONDON CRIES.

Not a hundred years ago, the metropoli was famous for its cross, -a sort of music in the streets, which attracted the attention of all strangers. As the noise of the angiages and the din of traffic increased, these intona tions have died away, and are scarped heart out in the quiet of the morning in the me solitary parts of the town.

The articles of commerce being chiefly brought from the country, were cried in the artless tones of the peasantry, founded upon the natural exclamations of the voice; but was noted for his toys and poesies; and the French for their minstrelsy. This traffic of French for their minstrelsy the streets, however, is at an end, and thus articles which were sold by the power of incantation, are now cheapened in terms les Let us not forget those morceaux of melo-

ly, but put them down as recollections of ar ige that is past.

In the prime of the morning-as soon a we open the window to let in the refreshing in-the shrill voice of the milk-maid salutes

Mi-eau, mi-eau, milk be low maids, mi-eau, dispensing rich luxurious draughts. Soon fol lows the cry of the mufin man, with his pur fare-the staff of life:

Hot rolls, hot rolls! muffeens, muffeens! hot wills! By the time the breakfast cups are set, the tripping maid, from clear meandering rills, with voice as bright, cries her healthful herb for slarking humours dire!"

Watch cres ses! wa ter cres-ses!
Buy my nice water cres-ses!
Nor does the mind go unsupplied. Then comes the post-man with his wet newspapers, an nouncing

Great news! ex-tro-'rd'-nary news, in the Lon-do Gazette!

The little warblers are not forgot, caged up in narrow streets. They only dream of wood and trees, viewing nothing green, but the sprig of mint in the spoutless tea-pot hung

and eye the basket as well as cheer the song. Four or five months back there was a girl It is an observation of good quaker Darton, of a poor man's that I was called to visit; it in his book of London Cries, that people who was poorly; it had attended a mill, and I was keep dogs and eats for their own convenience, my office (that of assistant-overseer of the but dumb animals really do not like the pains poor.) in consequence of the bad health of the child; by and by it went back to its work at though they often bear it more patiently. child; by and by it went back to its work agains and one day be came to me with tears. Then who can wonder if those who are never in his eyes. I said, 'What is the matter, Thomas?' He said, 'My little girl is dead.' I said, 'When did she die?' He said, 'In the pight; and what breaks my heart is this, she went to the mill in the morning, she was not able to do her work, and a little boy said he would assist her if she would give him a penny?' but at night when, she child went homes nechans about a nuarter of a mile, it the streets, many a poor faithful animal might.

Many years ago, a little odd-losking man travelled throughout England, and excited great attention by the music of his cry, which is said to have gained him a vast sum of mo-ney. He drew around him crowds of children to see two little waxen figures in a bowe er representing

The habes in the wood! The bahes in the wood! Dont you remember the habes in the wood Some years afterwards he made his appearance with a flock of little lambs made of coton-wool, ranged upon a board, with collars of gold round their necks, singing

Young lambs to sell, young lambs to sell, A pen-ny a piece, young lambs to sell. Doll's furniture has been sold for many vears by a little man, with melancholy tone, who is seen gliding about London streets at this day.

Hot spiced gin-ger-bread, all hot, all hot, is a very pleasing regale to the pedestrians cheap luxury is only to be obtained in winter; hid from the spectator, there being no quays and when the dreary section is succeeded by or promenades along its banks, as is the case the long days of Supplier, a well known re- with the Liffey, at Dublin. With the exceptailer of hot-spiced gingerbread takes his tion of the summit of St. Paul's, the only a basket of Banbury cakes.'

Plum cake or a bun, plum cake or a bun.

Baker Walton was a tall, handsome man, reatly dressed, whose fine tenor voice resound-I through the streets of Leicester, to the graification of all school-boys. One hot sumner Sunday afternoon, the baker fell asleep at Saint Mary's Courch; and being a busy, atterning man, while distance for sure in the midst of the sermon, with his usual cry

neer before observed, that musical sounds are co. The greater proportion of the dwellings all times of the day walk along without a greater distance than others more co. The greater proportion of the dwellings all times of the day walk along without a resmall. They are mere slips of buildings, fering the slightest molestation. No ioisy. As such it is the object of him who are small. cries, to choose a word upon which he can pour out the whole force of his voice; but if, in the description of his wares, no such word Here's a right and true list of all the run-

ning horses. Another instance of this kind is the following, in which the contracted syllable nips, is

turned into nopes, to augment the sound. Turn-op-s, cabbage, tatos, turnopes. About a hundred years back, it was not unommon with composers to take the cries of

the streets as subjects for catches and two? How things are altered! These itinerant lealers were such conspicuous characters in he time of Addison, that we find them often

described in the Spectator. The song of Colly Molly Proff. is mentioned in the 25th number, as one of the most noted of them; and so much were these cries admired, that imitation of them.

From the London Morning Chronicle.

LONDON. Landon for the first time, he finds a vast dead ing-Cross-he is generally a good deal amazern confines—besides a number of villages, formerly at a distance from it in different di-

the country girls are seen tripping to fown with their—

rim-ro-ses, prim ro-ses! who'll buy my prime-ro-ses!

Children are found to be the best customers to ground is quite level; and on all sides the country appears very little diversified with these itinerant traders. They soon persuade their indulgent mothers to part with the means of purchasing the innumerable toys of fered in the streets.

Many vers are a little old-locking man policy is an object which generally excites a meets with attentions for there are no polis, is an object which generally excites a meets with attentions for there are no polis, is an object which generally excites a meets with attentions for there are no polis, is an object which generally excites a meets with attentions for there are no polis, is an object which generally excites a meets with attentions for there are no polis, is an object which generally excites a meets with attentions for there are no polis, is an object which generally excites a meets with attentions for there are no polis, is an object which generally excites a meets with attentions for there are no polis, is an object which generally excites a meets with attentions for there are no polis, is an object which generally excites a meets with attentions for there are no polis, is an object which generally excites a meets with attentions for the normal part of the ground is quite few exceptions, the ground is equit few exceptions, the ground is equit for the surface of one street to another. These exceptions, the ground is equit for the province of one streets, which served the province of one street to another. These exceptions, the ground is equit for the province of one streets, which served to another the another the province of one streets, which served the province of one streets, which is the province of one streets. polis, is an object which generally excites a great deal of interest among the strangers. It is a placid, majestic stream of pure water, rising in the interior of the country, at the dis-tance of a hundred and thirty-eight miles above London, and entering the sea on the east coast about sixty miles below it. It comes flowing between two fertile banks out of a richly ornamented country on the west, and, arriving at the outmost houses of the metropolis, a short way above Westminster Abbey, it pursues a winding course between banks thick-ly clad with dwelling houses, manufactories, and wharves, for eight or nine miles, its breadth being here from a third to a quarter of a mile. The tides affect it for fifteen or sixteen miles above the city; but the sult water comes no farther than thirty miles below

it. However, such is the volume and depth of water, that vessels of seven or eight hundred tons reach the city on its eastern quarter.' Most unfortunately, the beauty of this of London in cold and gloomy evenings. This exceedingly useful and fine stream is much stand, near the portico of the Pantheon, with good points of sight for the river are the I remember, when a boy, I have often heard the following cry with delight:

lead the following cry with delight:

lead to the breadth of the channel. During leyes about them wheresoever they gay fine weather, the river is covered with numerous burges or boats of fanciful and light fabric, suitable for quick rowing; and by for robbery, and perhaps murder. Commeans of these pleasant conveyances, the them, if you can, going any way but is a Thames forms one of the chief thorough- main lines of the street; the Strand and Fle

·London consists of an apparently intermidon houses are not by any means elegant in do this. that made the church ring again, which so their appearance; they have, for the most part, convulsed the congregation with laughter as a dangy ancient aspect, and it is only in the to put an end to the solemnities of the service.

The musical composer may frequently derive a lecture upon the proper accounts of words from the cries in the streets. It has been before abstract, that may be the streets are now as well regulated and the best, they have a meanness of look in comparison with houses of polished white free stone, which is hardly surmoanted by all the been before abstract. been before observed, that inusical sounds are efforts of art and daubings of plaster and stuc-

containing in most instances, only two small rooms on the floor, one behind the other, of of dense and moving crowds, you are as me ten without a wide door of communication solitary as a desert. You are but an area those of a more melodious turn were chiefly introduced by itinerant foreigners. The Ltd lowing cry the accent ought to fall upon the lowing cry the accent ought to fall upon the lowing cry the accent ought to fall upon the lowing cry the accent ought to fall upon the lowing cry the accent ought to fall upon the lowing cry the accent ought to fall upon the lowing cry the accent ought to fall upon the lowing cry the accent ought to fall upon the lowing cry the accent ought to fall upon the lowing cry the accent ought to fall upon the lowing cry the accent ought to fall upon the lowing cry the accent ought to fall upon the lowing cry the accent ought to fall upon the lowing cry the accent ought to fall upon the lowing cry the accent ought to fall upon the lowing cry the accent ought to fall upon the lowing cry the accent ought to fall upon the lowing cry the accent ought to fall upon the lowing cry the house. It is only in the more fashionable districts of the town that the houses have sunk areas with railings; in all the business parts they stand close upon the lowing cry the accent ought to fall upon the lowing cry the accent oug occurs, he adds the common expletive, ho! between, and a wooden stair with balistrades, the heap; a grain of sand on the sea size. I ence.
The lightness of the fabric of the Lon-

don houses affords an opportunity for opening up the ground stories as shops and warehouses. Where retail business is carried on, the whole of the dower part of the edifice in front is door and window, adapted to show goods to the best advantage to the passengers. The London shops seem to throw themselves into diversities of size and decoration, transfix the provincial with their charms. The exhibition f goods in the London shop windows is one of the greatest wonders of the place. Every thing which the appetite can suggest, or the fancy imagine, would appear there to be congregated. In every other city there is an evident meagreness in the quantity and assort-Shuter, the most witty comic actor of his ments. But here there is the most remarkatime, frequently entertained crowded audien bie abundance; and that not in isolated spots, ces on his benefit nights with an admirable but along the sides of thoroughfares miles in length. In whatever way you turn your eyes. extraordinary amount of this extraordinary amount of mercantile wealth is stokingly observable; if you even penetrate into an alley, or what you think an When a stranger from the provinces visits obscure court, there you see it in full force to astonish him, which he had previously cal-culated upon. Before he sees it he has form-ed his own ideas of its appearance, character, and extent, but his conceptions, though grand, are not accurate; so that when he actually ar-rives within its precincts—when he is driven for the first time from the Exchange to Char-ing-Cross—he is generally a good deal amaz ed, and in no small degree stupified. London can neither be rightly described as a town, nor as a city; it is a nation; a kingdom in itself. Its wealth is that of half of the world, and its amount of population that of them on the year, chimney there is the more conspicuous, will plaster in itself. Its wealth is that of nail of the world, and its amount of population that of some second rate countries. Its convention- al system of society, by which the human being is rounded down like a pebble in a rapid river, and its peculiarities of different mob. In short, there is no end to the ways the society of the period of a house destroyed by fire, or any other calamity calculated to attract a mob. In short, there is no end to the ways pid river, and its peculiarities of different mob. In short, there is no end to the way kinds, mark it as quite an anomaly; something and means of the London tradesmen. Their kinds, mark it as quite an anomaly; something and means of the London tradesmen. Their to which the topographer can assign no proper title. London was originally a town on its own account. It is now occupied of the cities of London and Westminster—the latter have be imagined. Yet it is all surface work. Their cities in the latter have been appeared by the control of the cities of London and Westminster—the latter have been agained. Yet it is all surface work. Their cities in the latter have been appeared by the control of the cities of ing once been a seat of population on its west-ern confines—besides a number of villages, ral character; for, after pocketing your moformerly at a distance from it in different directions, but now engrossed within its bounds, and only known by the streets to which they have communicated their appellations. All would be too much for buman nature. The now and then purchasing them food sold in the streets, many a poor faithful animal might be spared a painful life and miserable death. With ears erect these knowing creatures dart to the door at the cry of Do you want any dog's meat, cat's meat? Do you want any dog's meat, cat's meat? Gardening was first introduced into this country by the Dutch in the afteenth century; before this time, the flowers and poesies were imported from Holland. These were sold only to the great, but the garlands and wild flowers of the country formed a considerable traffic with the common people; and early in a Spring morning, when the primarose first peeps from the bank of hawthorn hedge,

keeps the passage clears for exercising we public duty, the hal is touched, and a bin to payment muttered; which, in many to meets with attentions for there are a new of good souls who never miss paying last his trouble. We happen to know a gest man who never passes one of these sty sweepers without laying a contribution in

The constant thoroughfare on the parments of the city always forms a subject wonder and curiosity to the stranger. We the town is at the follest in the winter me the country of the count spring, the pavement is choked with pass gers, all floating rapidly on the streams is terent directions, yet avoiding any appro-to confusion, and in general each rounding, ny difficult obstruction in the way, withat licacy and tact no where else to be met via Many of the strangers who arrive in Local notions of the dangers to be encountered notions of the dangers to be encountered all directions when walking along the line. In their youth they have carefully persed tattered copy of 'Barrington's New Lord Spy,' a work which, as a matter of comborrified them with accounts of ring drope cat purses, foot pads, and others who rive make up their minds never to appear as street are their regular beat, and ther wa

Strangers make a serious miscalcula when they imagine that they are to be annual remain out at improper hours. You mit will know that you are there. In the me is this perfect seclusion that forms one of the chief charms of a metropolitan life In depart from a retired part of the contra where you cannot stir out unobserved, an plunging into this overgrown mass of human tv. you there live and die unobserved and th

B. B. COOD WIN AS just returned from Baltimore, wis general associment of

Boots & Shoes.

And a superior assortment of LEATHER, which he will make up in the most fasmonable stre. Enterthis to my afactore all kinds of Less Shoes in the dest manner, and most fashes ble style.

April 18:

COUNTY TAXES.

LL persons innebted for County Aues ment for the year 1852 on property it as and 2nd Election Districts of Anne Am lel county, are hereby notified, that Junt authorised by me to receive said eccipts for the same; and they are also with actified, that the taxes must be paid to had me by the 1st Sept. next, to enable me to se

tle with the commissioners of said court.

CALEB WHITE, Col.

1st and 2n election Districts A, A. County
May 9. R tau3s.

De the House of Delegates,
March 21st, 1835 Be it res Ived by the General Assembly Maryland, That the resolution passed on a 14th day of larch 1832, be and the same edded in its operation, for the personths, so far as relates to the not now maths, so far as relates to moval from commission of such officers and not have reported themselves agreeably to requirements of that resolution, and that the said officers be allowed until the 1st day June next, to report themselves, as required by ine next, to rep

Resolved, That the Adjutant General bent e is hereby directed to issue his General or ler, requiring all officers who have not reported in directed by the resolution of the 14th Mad 1832, to report themselves to his department on or before the 1st day of June next

By order

By the Senate, March 22d, 1835—Assett

By order, Jos: H Nichelson, CAL

ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE

The Officers of the Milita are required a give due attention to the above resolutions.

By order,

ANAROLIS,

RICHARD. HARWOOD, (of That)

"Adjustant General Md. In the Can, Annapolis; American, Baltimore, Odding, Annapolis; American, Baltimore, Chester, Bell-Air; Press, Elktong Enquirer, Chester, town; Times, Centrevilles Christeles. Cas

er town; Times, Centreville; Chruliele, Capridge, Whig. Easton; Herald, Printes And, Messenger. Brow. Hill; Advocate, Casherand; Torch Light, Hager's Town; Hanne

VOL. LXXX

PRINTED AND . JONAS Church-Street ICE THREE DOL

SIR WALTER PLETE SPLENUID, comp all the works of this published, together his correspondence tings never yet publ and Cooke, of Ne irk will be comprised aber will contain a lumes, and will be fu the unprecedented like, payable on deliver ily IS? cents a volu haif, it is believed. ld, even at auction. ersons owning part) hed a tufficient num! make them complete unsidering the low farnished, and the m o enable almost eve with them, (which u e.) the subscriber ho; are of patronage.

eet, and at E. J. Coal mite Barnam's Ho be seen every day residence, Barnum N. B. Any person re ten subscribers, a scription to the un the proportionable will therefore pay

stores of W. R.

balance on each n munications to the STATE OF rundel County polication by and William hn R. Thomas, late deceased, it is ord tice required by lan eir claims against at the same be publi-r the space of six a the newapapers po

NOTICE IS I anty, have obtained Anne-Arundel cour stamentary on the Thomas, late of A ed. All persons l id decessed, are here ne, with the vouche mbers at or before ext, they may otherwom all benefit of the hands this 23d da SAMUEL T

April 25. \$60 RF RAN away from the Andrew Gramm usudel County, abou Negro Man, slave, b G)

nination will be four ead; his clothing con oth of drab colours a will no doubt che enty of other cloth corgs has acted with hole of the slaves of ere directed to be a

rphan's Court of Birder that they might reviding situations & straished each one of the form of the fo arnished each one was the terms, &c. use the terms, &c. use disposed of, which the inventory price rovided themselves erychose, and have exposed, who no C the ponted paper inted, and his made into Dellars rewardlew if taken in the stared in any Jair and it taken out of other two the country of Robert Wey hanapoles, I will given the terms of the country of the coun

hanapolis, I will gi nelading all reason JOH!